PROSPECT FOR FINANCIAL LEGISLA.

TION CONSIDERED HOPELESS.

Little Possibility that the Two

Branches of Congress Will Agree

on Any Relief Measure.

BOND AND REVENUE BILLS TO BI

INTRODUCED THIS WEEK,

And Probably "Railroaded" Through

Under a Special Order from the

Rules Committee.

NO CHANCE IN THE SENATE

DEMOCRATS SAY ANY TARIFF MEAS-

URE WILL BE TALKED TO DEATH,

Will Oppose Any Legislation Look-

ing to the Issue of Bonds.

which is to be introduced in the House to-

morrow. It seems to be conceded that a

tariff bill is to be introduced in conjunction

with a treasury relief bill. It is hardly

such bills. What is true of a bond bill in

only more so. A duty on wool will be fought

to the death in the Senate. "Any proposed

tariff legislation would demand calm con-

sideration." was the diplomatic way in

which Senator Gorman announced the Dem-

ocratic programme of obstruction, which

Senator Harris expressed more openly, with

the statement that any bill contemplating a

duty on wool would be still under debate a

year from next Christmas. It matters noth-

ing if the bill passes the House to-morrow

under a suspension of the rules. It will be

talked to death in the Senate. The situation

resolves itself to this: If the Republicans

pass a simple bond bill in the House, then the

free silver men in the Senate, Democrats

and Republicans, will kill it; if they pass a

bond bill with a tariff rider, the Democrats

in the Senate will kill it. Hence the num-

ber of Representatives is constantly grow-

ing who frankly urge an adjournment for

the holidays, since all action by the House

SPEAKER REED'S PLAN.

An Associated Press dispatch says: This

romises to be an eventful week in the

House. Before adjournment is reached next

Saturday the Republican leaders of the

House intend that a bill shall have been sent

to the Senate in response to the demand

of the President's message of Friday for

some means of relieving the treasury situ-

ation and protecting the gold reserve. The

promptly as soon as the message was sent in

and all idea of taking a recess for the holi-

days was abandoned in the face of the

terday and last night the Republican mem-

which, in their opinion, would furnish the

desired relief. As a preliminary, it was

decided that while the situation in the Sen-

ate, as to the fate there of any measure

passed by the House, should be kept in

mind, the House must act independently of

the result in the upper branch of Congress.

The general outline of a measure was prac-

tically agreed on, but the details have not

been completed. The sentiment was unan-

imous that no gold bonds should be author-

ized, but that a bill on the lines of Mr.

Reed's amendment of last year should be

some tariff changes for the purpose of

raising additional revenue. Last winter the

Republicans took the stand that the menace

of the government and that is still their po-

Mr. Reed's bond proposition, which the

committee will adopt, provides first, for the

reduction of the rate of interest on bonds

to be issued under the acts of 1870 and 1875

for the purpose of resuming specie payment

and protecting the specie reserve from 4

to 3 per cent., and second, for a low rate,

low denominational coin bond which would

practically be a debt certificate to be used

to supply deficiences in the revenues. By

the terms of the bill it is probable that pro-

rent expenses. In this way a separate ac-

PROPOSED TARIFF CHANGES.

The details of the tariff changes will

furnish the most difficult task in framing

sentiment, so far as can be learned among

the Republican members of the committee,

for a duty on wool and compensating dut-

ies on woolens. The Western members want

the duty on wool to be at least 8 cents

per pound, but the indications are that

it will not exceed 5 cents. There is some

discussion of a proposition to make a hori-

zontal increase on all the schedules except

sugar of from 15 to 20 per cent., but that

is opposed in certain quarters as being not

on protection lines. It seems probable,

therefore, that wool and woolens, lumber

and various other articles will be selected.

While there is, it is said, some difference

of opinion on this point, it seems certain

be regarding protective duties.

reserve and the proceeds of

proposed new bonds to pay

to pay current expenses.

presented. The

bers held a secret meeting at

Capitol, at which Speaker Reed

present, to discuss the details of a

Republican leaders determined to

must remain barren of actual result.

worth while to discuss the details of any

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PRICE 3 CENTS. TRAILWAY NO SUNDAYS & CENTS.

· · THE · ·

ESTABLISHED 1823.

At the Front Again and **OPEN FOR BUSINESS** With the Biggest and Best Stock of

In the city. Prices lower than ever. We can furnish you everything you want for your Christmas dinner. Your Christmas Turkey we want to furnish. Monarch Dressed Poultry is noted for its excellence, as well as Monarch Fresh Meats; besides, you save a large percentage on prices.

Bring in your silverware coupons. The Monarch's motto still stands. The best goods for least money, and money back if not as represented.

10c pound Fresh Mixed Nuts. 15c pound New Layer Figs. 10c pound California Figs. New Dates. Sc pound California Raisins.

10c pound Imported Sultana Raisins. 20c pound Fancy Corsican Citron. 25c quart Large Queen Olives.

25c pound Fancy Malaga Grapes, 35c dozen Sweet Juicy Oranges. 80c each Edam Cheese.

60c each

Pineapple Cheese

45c each Gordon & Delworth Plum Pudding (as good as you can make, and cheaper.)

Large assortment of Fresh Candy—from
Stick to Fancy Hand-made Creams. Don't forget our Coffees and Teas. W can suit you and save you money. Give us your orders early, and we give them prompt attention.

OPEN EVENINGS.

# 84 E. Washington St.

**Holiday Excursions!** 

Christmas, 1895. New Year, 1896.

4 ROUTE ONE AND ONE-THIRD FARE

ROUND TRIP. Tickets will be sold between all points

on the Big Four Route, good going December 24, 25 and 31, 1895, and January 1, 1896; good returning until January 2, 1896, inclusive.

# FOUR ROUTE

AND RETURN.

For the Round Trip. \$14.20

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For all passenger trains December 19th to 26th, inclusive. Good to return for ten days from date of sale, with privilege of stop-over at Chattanooga on return trip. Call at Big Four offices. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

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ONE AND ONE-THIRD FARE

Tickets on sale Dec. 24, 25, 31 and Jan. 1. West Washington street. GEORGE W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

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ONE AND ONE-THIRD FARE

Tickets on sale Dec. 24, 25, 31 and Jan. All good to return until Jan. 2. Tickets and information at Union Station and No. 2 West Washington street. GEORGE W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

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	PERCHASION ACC	40 88
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•7:05 pm	Day Express Limited Express	*8:00 at
DEPART.	J., M. & I. DIV. Louisville and South, Spl	ABBIVI
•3 45 am	Louisville and South. Spl	*11.45 pt
95.10 BH.	Louisville Fast Line	45 50 m
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%.05 am	I. & V. DIV.	+10.45 a)
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DEPART.	CHICAGO DIVISION.	ARRIVI
*11:15 am	CHICAGO DIVISION. Louisville & Chicago F. L	4:30 pr
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Washington street, No. 46 Jackson place, Union ion. or address GEO. E. ROCKWELL, D. P. A.

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For ST. LOUIS and THE WEST 12:40 noon, 11:20 p. m. Arrive St. Louis-5:12 p. m., 3:00 7:00 p. m., 7:00 a. m. Parlor car on 12:40 noon train daily and ocal sleeper on 11:20 p. m. train daily for Evansville and St. Louis open to receive passengers at 8:30. licket offices, No. 48 West Washington est. No. 46 Jackson place and Union

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Cloudy; cooler.

"My boy," said the fond pape.
To his son, "do you propose,
When Christmas eve comes round again, To hang up one of your hose?"
"Nay, nay, papa," the lad replied,
"I do not so propose,
"For there isn't room in my small socks
For a WHEN suit of clothes."

> A Suit is a pretty nice sort of a present for the youngster. There's a rare chance here to pick out a good one for him, and to pick it out at a price that puts a Christmas feeling in

## Groceries and Family Supplies Special Holiday Offer in Boys' Suits

\$6, \$7 and \$8 Knee-Pants Suits......\$4.85 \$9, \$10 and \$12 Long-Pants Suits......\$6.37

Splendid holiday bargains in every department at

# The When

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

We Have Had Large Advance Orders from Selection Now Offered-300 NEW PATTERN PERCALES-Spring Season, 1896.

We control in this territory Messrs. Garner & Co.'s 36-inch "HARMONY," 30-inch "STEEL RIVER," "100x100 LINNETTS" and "PERSPIRATION PROOF DYED HARMONY PERCALES." These are the favored goods with all manufacturers, being absolutely fast colors and of the greatest novelty, both in design and colorings. We show also leading styles in Arnold Mfg. Co.'s "SEA ISLAND," "WHITE STAR" and "INDIAS." Windsor Mfg. Co.'s Percales, Cocheco Percales, Imported

Manchester Percales, etc.

Orders solicited for immediate or future shipment, liberally dated, and at the lowest price offered from any market. Samples sent if requested.

# MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO. less and that Congress might as well go home for the holidays has not been altered

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... CIGARS 

FINE PIPES. Prices very moderate.

P. L. CHAMBERS 56 West Washington St.. Entrance Into Bates House Lobby

CHRISTMAS

#### SATISFIED HOOSIERS

THEY WERE TREATED GENEROUS-LY BY SPEAKER REED.

the Committees-Mr. Henry to Push the Indianapolis Bill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.-The Indiana nembers of the House, now that they have had time to compare their committee assignments with those of other members, are becoming reconciled. Indeed, in several cases they recognize that they have been treated more than generously. This was evidently Speaker Reed's view of his treatment. On the occasion when the list of the delegation's preferences was handed him Mr. Reed promised that if there were to be any bitter disappointments, he would give the disappointee timely notice to readjust C., H. & D. RY. his ambitions. No such notice was given to any of them, from which it must be inferred that Mr. Reed believes he has done very well by the Hoosiers, and so, indeed, he has. He made Mr. Steele a member of the ways and means committee, the first time that an Indiana Republican has been on the majority side of the committee for many years. In the Forty-first Congress Godlove S. Orth was appointed on the committee in the second session of the House

All good to return until Jan. 2. Tickets and | to fill up the committee in consequence of a ert Schenck, the chairman, to be United | not accept the Amman ram Katahdin be-States minister to England. In the Fortyninth Congress, Gen. Thomas Browne was a member of the committee, but he was on the minority side. Mr. Steele's appointment on the committee list will show that no member of the ways and means committee is ever given an important chairmanship or appointment on any other committee. The same good fortune attended Mr. Hemenway, as already pointed out last night. HENRY WORKING FOR INDIANAPOLIS. Mr. Henry is, of course, delighted with his appointment on the committee on education. He has always taken a deep interest in educational matters and is now a trustee of the State University. He will enter at once on the great work of obtaining an appropriation for the much-needed new public building at Indianapolis. His bill will ask for \$2,000,000. Mr. Henry does not deceive himself in regard to the work before him to pass this bill. This will be an economical Congress. Speaker Reed feels that the treasury is in no condition to pay out much money beside the actual living expenses of the government, hence all extraneous appropriation bills must be of unusual merit to find favor. Mr. Henry will have the undivided support of every member of the delegation, and it is understood that the business interests of Indianapolis are fully awake to the absolute necessity for determined action. The bill for the new ostoffice may be introduced in the House

to-morrow, so that it will secure an early hearing in the committee. The elections committee have a good prinkling of Hoosier, there being an Indiana man on each of the three commit-tees. Mr. Johnson's appointment as chairman of one of the committees was expected and his retention on the important commit-tee on banking and currency is, of course, a compliment, especially when it is remem-bered that he is the third member of that great committee. Mr. Watson was very lucky. Mr. Reed had been informed of the close contest between Messrs, Johnson contest between Messrs. Johnson and now their joint district and was eager to do exact justice between them. It was impossible to give Mr. Watson a chairmanwanted-that on Indian affairs-and then assignment, even give him an additional ugh in order to do this he was compelled to resort to the very unusual ex-pedient of appointing two members of the same party from the same State on the committee. Both Messrs. Watson and Hanley are on claims. It is not impossible that another position may be found for either Mr. Watson or Mr. Hanley. The committee is an excellent one for indus-trious members who are more devoted to the individual interests of their constituents than in great national legislation. It has jurisdiction over all private and domestic ng claims arising out of the war of the rebellion. Claims of this class are referred to the war claims committee, of which Mr.

Speaker Reed for not appointing him on invalid pensions, the hardest worked committee in the House and the most unsatisfac-tory. If Mr. Hatch will study the record of Indiana members of that committee he will find it to be the burial ground of almost every man that served on it.

ing out of all other wars.

s on the appropriations committee for, sides Mr. Hemenway, there is also

state has one chairman, one member of ways and means, one public buildings and three on committees making appropriations.

Ram Katahdin Rejected.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.-The President has decided, after considering the matter for some time, that the government cancause of her failure to attain the seventeen knots' speed required by the contract. Senator Hale has, accordingly, introduced to the gold reserve was caused primarily a bill in the Senate authorizing the accept- by the lack of revenue to meet the expenses ance of the vessel. The naval authorities are unanimously of the opinion that she is an efficient war ship, and is prevented from attaining the prescribed speed only by a peculiarity of her model, for which the builders, the Bath iron works, are not properly responsible.

Captain Bassett's Funeral. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22,-Funeral services over the remains of the late Captain Isaac Bassett, the veteran doorkeeper of the United States Senate, were held in the First Presbyterian Church this afternoon. Rev. Byron Sutherland, the pastor of the President, delivered a sermon partly of a historical nature, which touched on the con-fidential nature of the duties intrusted to Captain Bassett and the manner in which he had performed them. Dr. Milburn, the chaplain of the Senate, and Rev. Geo. O. Little, assisted in the services. Senators Hawley, Sherman, Roach, Mitchell, of Oregon, Gorman and Peffer, representing the Senate, were present.

ONE ADDRESSED TO "D. LAMONT." Thousands of "Green Goods" Circu-

lars Found in Packing Cases.

Three Drowned in a Creek. HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Dec. 22.—News has just reached here of the drowning in Forchee creek of Mrs. Tennie Whitard, of Bismarck, Mo., her infant, and her

"MARSALA" WINE

HARDY'S COMMITTEE. Mr. Hardy is assigned to the pensions committee. His constituents, who are veterans of the last war, must not mistake this committee for that known as the committee on invalid pensions. It is this latter committee which has jurisdiction over pension matters arising out of the civil war. The committee of which Mr. Hardy is a member is devoted to pension subjects aris-

Mr. Faris has a very important commit-tee assignment in Pacific railroads. When is remembered that the obligations of the Union Pacific railroad come due in 1897 and that the present Congress must therefore legislate on the future of the Pacific railroads, it will be recognized that Mr. Faris has a most important duty before him. Nor is the committee on manufactures without important possibilities in the hands of men who really understand the commercial needs and interests of this coun-

Mr. Leighty is a member of the commit-tee on agriculture, as he desired. Agriculture has charge of the bill fixing the appropriations for the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Leighty is the third Indiana man who Watson, whose committee on Indian affairs prepares the Indian budget. Mr. Leighty's appointment on the committee on expendi-tures on public buildings will not keep him up of nights. These "expenditures" committees are nominal committees which exist solely for the purpose of allowing the chairman a clerk. They meet once in their life-time to ratify by ballot the chairman's selection and then never again. Mr. Royse's Mississippi river levees committee is another one of that kind.

None of the members has any cause for complaint. How absurd was all the gossip that the Indiana delegation would suffer in consequences of its loyalty to ex-President Harrison was first exposed when the enormous batch of patronage of the House offices was printed in the Journal; now it is further shown when it is reflected that the

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.-Among the lots offered at a recent auction sale of unclaimed goods in the Abingdon storage warehouse were two large packing cases. the contents of which were not known. They had been brought there with several articles of furniture by a young man who gave his name as George Hallen. Lodewyck Hoornbeck made a bid, which was mmediately raised by a smooth-faced young man, who, the warehouse people was the original owner. The boxes sold to Mr. Hoornbeck. When he to the warehouse last night and opened the cases he found they contained thousands of "green-goods" circulars, newspaper clippings and telegraph blanks. There was also a list of names and addresses. each one designated by a number, and sevthousand sealed and addressed envelopes containing circulars and clippings. to D. Lamont, Washington, D. C. It was probably intended for the Secretary of War. It contained a full set of "green-goods" lit-One letter was from Robert Henry, Sault Ste. Marie. It was addressed to Charles Martin, at No. 40 Sixth avenue, and in it the writer lamented that so many mistakes had been made in their business. He said he had borrowed \$800 with which to buy counterfeit money, and he had bought a farm, intending to pay for it with the green goods.

sister, Ada Hardage, while attempting to ford the stream on Thursday last. The in-fant's body has been recovered.

been sent to the Senate the question of whether Cogress shall remain in session for the remainder of the holidays will rest with that body. If the Senate will proceed to consideration of the bill, the House will remain in session and probably adjourn from day to day, but if the Senate should, after the passage of the House bill, show that it did not propose to go ahead with it and should deliberately pass a resolution for a holiday recess, it is probable that the House would agree to it. ATTITUDE OF DEMOCRATS.

As to the attitude of the Democrats toward the bill, it seems probable that it will be opposed by most, if not all of the Democrats. The silver Democrats are not disposed to vote for any bond proposition, first, because they believe there is another HOUSE WILL WASTE NO TIME | remedy in the hands of the executive-the redemption of notes in silver. They might vote for coin bonds to borrow money if the executive said that money was needed to meet current expenses, but as the demand meet current expenses, but as the demand for authority to issue bonds is not based on that ground—which, in fact, is distinctly disavowed—their opposition to the bond feature of the bill is certain. They would probably also resist the measure on account of the increase of the tariff schedules. The administration and sound-money Democrats who might be disposed to vote for a bond authorization will probably be deterred from voting for the measure because of its tariff propositions. So that the solid opposition of the Democrats is looked for. The overwhelming Republican majority insures its passage, however, beyond question. It is likely that several amendments will be offered by the Democrats if they can secure fered by the Democrats if they can secure recognition for that purpose—one to author-ize the redemption of the treasury notes of 1890 in silver; another to coin the silver in the treasury and possibly a plain free coinage amendment. The course of the Senate this week will depend largely if not entirely upon the turn which affairs shall take in the House.

The Senate adjourned yesterday until Tues-day. In the event that the House should And the Silverites of Both Parties day. In the event that the House should adjourn over the holidays, the Senate will be ready to acquiesce, as a majority of the Senators are still unquestionably favorable to the usual holiday recess. The probabilities point strongly to the absence of a quorum the greater part of the week in case no recess is taken. The calendar contains only one bill of general importance and not to exceed half a dozen minor bills. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 .- The statement Consequently there is little prospect of actual legislation in any event. It is therein last night's dispatch that the prospect for remedial currency legislation was hopefore more than probable that whatever ses-

by the events of to-day. Speaker Reed and over a financial or revenue bill there would be no possibility of receiving a report on it for some time. But such a measure might afford subject matter for informal Chairman Dingley have been in conference nearly all day and it is generally assumed that they have been engaged on the bill

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 .- A conversation with Chairman Dingley to-night warrants the statement that it is the present intention to introduce two separate bills—one for the increase of the tariff rates and one for coin bonds. Neither of them will be introduced to-morrow, however. the Senate is equally true of a tariff bill-

Two Separate Bills.

## RETREAT

SPANISH 'ACCOUNTS OF ENGAGE-MENTS WITH INSURGENTS.

Cubans Reported to Have Been Routed in Several Encounters with Government Troops.

HAVANA, Dec. 22.-Official advices from Colon of the engagements with the insurgents which were reported yesterday as taking place near there, so far as received here, convey the impression that they were not of importance and that the insurgents got the worst of them. General Navarro, who was reported as leaving Colon for the relief of the Spanish forces, encountered the insurgents at the plantation Espana, where were burning. Here a fierce fight occurred and the insurgents were dispersed with heavy loss. The number of soldiers killed was seventeen. General Navarro insurgents attacked him with great impetuousity. The troops made a brave de-fense. General Prat made a forced march to cut off the retreat of the insurgents. The Dioeremen battalion, under General Asturas, with artillery, has attacked Gomez and a force of four thousand insurgents. The fight occurred near the river Colemnand lasted for two hours. The position con trolled by the insurgents was attacked eight times, the insurgents fighting with the machete. The attack of the troops was made with the bayonet, the Spaniards shouting "Viva Espana," as they charged. This combined with the artillery fire, which swept the insurgent's position, proved ef-fective and the insurgents fled before the advance of the troops. The insurgents twenty-five killed and prisoners on field and seventy wounded.

The official reports from the front say that the forces now invading Matanzas number nine thousand and that they have car-ried away many of their dead and wounded. The loss of the troops is stated to be insignificant. The cane fields at Aguadita are burning. Several engagements are reported to-day, but none of the are regarded as of importance here so far as any admissions are made. The bandit insurgent leader, M. Carbiel

Captain General Campos is at Jovellanos. about eighteen miles west of Colon. SAD SCENES AT DAYTON.

Burial of Sixteen Victims of the Coal Mine Explosion.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 22.-The saddest scenes ever witnessed in this State were enacted at the little mining city of Dayton to-day. In sixteen households the cries of despairing widows and helpless orphan children, the heart-broken grief of mothers, relatives and friends disturbed the peaceful quiet of the Sabbath as the sixteen visions will be inserted specifying that the mangled corpses, victims of Friday's mine proceeds of any bonds issued under the acts disaster, of husbands, fathers, brothers and of 1870 and 1875, as amended, shall go to the kinsmen were carried to their final resting place in the little cemetery adjoining the city. Brief religious ceremonies were held at each of the stricken homes of the uncount can be kept and the proceeds of bonds sold to maintain the reserve cannot be used

fortunate men, and at 2 o'clock the last body was laid to rest. The work of rescuing the six men whose bodies are still buried beneath the debris of the cave-in of slate and earth was stopped last night by the accumulation of gas in the entry where they lie. A large new fan recently purchased by the company was put to work to-day, but did not work the bill. There is practical unanimity of | was satisfactorily, so the rescuers were unable to get into the mine. At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon the fans began their work again. and air at the rate of four hundred cubic feet per minute has been forced in since that time. It is expected the rescuers will be able to resume work to-night. The comwill not be allowed in the mines, and all blasts will be made by a fire boss who will be assigned to the men, who will work in

AFRAID TO BURY HER.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Doc. 22.-A remarkable

Remarkable Case of a Girl Who Looks Healthy in Death.

that there will be a time limitation of two case, which is causing an immense amount years or thirty months on the life of the of curiosity and interest, is that of Nellie tariff provisions of the bill. The point will Baker, daughter of Henry Baker, of Canal be made that it is an emergency measure township, about six miles from this city, for raising revenue and, therefore, could who, apparently, died last Saturday. She is meet with the approval of all who believe still lying at the house of her parents, the that the treasury needs additional revenue latter being afraid to bury her. While visitno matter what the individual opinions may | ing her sister at Kane, McKean county, the young lady died after a short illness, of The House will probably adjourn immedropsy, at least she seemed dead. The pardiately to-morrow and the Republicans of ents were notified of their daugnter's death. the ways and means committee will go to and they immediately gave instructions to work to perfect the details of the bill. It have the body sent home. These instrucis hoped that it can be ready by Tues- | tions were carried out and on Monday the day and if so it will probably be passed | remains, incased in a box that was filled under suspension of the rules. Speaker Reed and his lieutenants are not disposed to brook delay. They believe the House should do its duty promptly. After the bill has casket the parents and neighbors were sur-

prised by the natural color in her face. It had a ruddy and healthy look. Some person opened the eyes of the girl and it was noticed that they had not the staring look of a dead person, but presented a bright and healthful appearance. Instead of the usual stiffness or rigidness of death, the body was very limber. The joints and limbs, when moved, did so very freely. At times persons who have viewed the body say that the face assumes the pallor of death, but will unexpectedly flush up like that of a living person, while a number declare they have seen the dead girl move.

This morning the body is still at the family residence, it being the eighth day since the young lady died, or went into the trance. The parents and relatives of the girl are determined not to inter the body until they are thoroughly convinced that she

girl are determined not to inter the body until they are thoroughly convinced that she is really dead. Physicians who have been called in refuse to say whether the girl is dead or in a state of suspended animation. Persons who saw the body this morning say the face presented a healthier and more lifelike appearance than at any time since her supposed death. The parents, especially the mother, are almost wild. The strain is liable to be too much for the woman, and friends are afraid her reason will leave her should the suspense continue much longer. should the suspense continue much longer. Mr. Baker, father of the young lady, is a prosperous farmer, well known in this county, and he declares that he will spare neither pains nor expense in order to determine whether his child is living or dead. Doctors have tried to resuscitate the girl, but so far their efforts have been unsuc-

BIGELOW'S MISSION.

President Cleveland Sends a Special Agent to Germany.

LONDON, Dec. 23 .- The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: "Poultney Bigelow has arrived here charged with a mission with reference to the expulsion of insurance companies from Germany. I have excellent reasons to state that the proposals are of a serious character, framed in the sense of President Cleveland's message at the opening of Congress."

## CARS WERE RUN

THEREFORE THE CITY OF BROTH-ERLY LOVE WAS QUIET SUNDAY.

Mayor Warwick Serves Notice that He Will Preserve the Peace with All the Force at His Command.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.-At a late hour to-night the strike situation was apparently unchanged, but the air was full of all kinds of rumors. No attempt was made run cars, the authorities fearing violence from the strikers' sympathizers, who were idle to-day. Many conferences were held on both sides, but no statements were given out. The strikers had uniformed men in all parts of the city soliciting subscriptions from door to door, and it is said that the aggregate collections run into high figures. What effort will be made to-morrow in the way of running cannot be ascertained tonight, but an uneasy feeling exists for what may results if any are made. Mayor Warwick to-night issued the following state-

"As matters stand, my duty as chief executive officer is to preserve the peace and order of the city, and I will, with all the force at my command, do this, and, if necessary, I will bring to my assitance all the force that under the law can be brought into requisition, be it State or national.
Life and property shall be protected by the
strong arm of the law. Lawlessness is anarchy and will not be permitted under any

At the West Philadelphia station of the Market-street line a small army of new men is confined. They were brought here his coming served to rescue the detachment from Boston and other New England cities of Antilla. He followed the insurgents on to take the places of the strikers. Soon their retreat and overtook them at the after their arrival one man became displantation Alava, the cane fields of which | satisfied and left. To the strikers he said that all the men would leave but that they were practically prisoners. They claim they were led to believe that they were wanted to open a new trolley line here and on again went in pursuit and at Banaguiz the | learning the truth became disgusted and wanted to leave, but were not permitted. The Boston man declared that he had to fight his way through a crowd of traction employes to reach the door. The strikers aver that they will take legal action to secure the men's release. John Lowber Welsh, president of the company, to-night issued a lengthy state-

ment to the public. It reiterates the company's determination to ignore any outside organization, and lays the blame for the strike and its consequences on people who had no connection with the company. Then Mr. Welsh rehearses the events of the past few days, deploring the violence, and ex-plaining the inability of the company to discharge the one thousand new men it has taken on since the strike began. The executive committee of the strikers was in session all afternoon and to-night sent a subcommittee of five employes to confer with General Manager Beetem. Atnight, and if they failed, to try and make arrangements for arbitration to-morrow. turned.
John Wanamaker called on the Mayor to-

night and was in conference with him for Many of the most prominent clergymen of the city discussed the strike from the pulpit to-day, and, while deploring violence, were almost unanimous in upholding the demands of the men and condemning the

action of the company.

To-night Henry F. Graham, of Brooklyn,
who was brought here to work, made an affidavit that the company is offering the new men \$2.50 per day, while they refuse the old ones \$2. Strikers' meetings were held throughout the city during the day, but to-night most of the men are attending divine services.

The strike leaders to-night asserted that fully two hundred thousand people had promised not to ride on the cars of the company and had contributed to the fund solicited to-day. Between \$7,000 and \$8,000 had been realized up to midnight, and the

The conference with General Manager Beetem lasted four hours. Then the committee of employes returned to headquar-ters and went into session with the executive committee of the Amalgamated Asso-sion and President Mahon. Walking Delegates Defied. NEW YORK, Dec. 22.-Whatever hope may have existed on Saturday for a speedy

ributions were still coming in.

and, satisfactory settlement of the tallors' strike was dispelled by the action of the Clothing Contractors' Mutual Protective Association. The contractors virtually decided to make the present trouble the decisive struggle between themselves and their employes, and bade defiance to the board of walking delegates. The contractors held an afternoon and evening meeting, which was attended by three hundred tractors. Reports of committees claiming that every contractor was loyal to the association were received with cheers, and when President Elias Marks stated that the following card had been hung up in every contractor's shop in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Brownville the became very enthusiastic.

This shop is open for such employes as will suit our work. No shop chairman nor walking delegate admitted here. Working hours from 7 to 12 a. m. and from 1 to 6 p. m. daily. All employes must be at their respective places on time. Any one ten minutes late shall not start work before a quarter of a day. All hands hired by the day only. Pay day each Monday. The proprietor is the only boss of this shop, and the management is under his control

contractor signed the card and the association to observe it to the

Montana Concern in Straits. BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 22.—The Kenyon-Conneil Commercial Company has been attached for \$70,000 by W. A. Clark Brothers' Bank, the California works and the National tube works, of New Jersey. The attachments were levied in anticipation of an important damage suit growing out of the powder explosion last January. Two hours after the attachment the jury brought in a verdict against the company for \$5,000 damages for the death of one

HOW SIR CHARLES WOULD SAVE THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

He Is Reported to Have Evolved a Remarkable Scheme for Checkmating Uncle Sam in Event of War.

### REPUBLIC TO BE DECLARED

BUT ALLEGIANCE TO BRITAIN RE-NEWED IF PEACE BE RESTORED.

Nova Scotla to Be Left Out in Order to Give England a Basis of Operations Against This Country.

## ANOTHER CANADIAN SCHEME

THIS PLAN CONTEMPLATES LICKISO THE YANKEE NATION.

Canucks Would Dash Across the Border While John Bull's Navy Was

Playing Havoc Elsewhere.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MONTREAL, Quebec, Dec. 22.-There seems to have been no truth in the rumor that the elder Sir Charles Tupper, who arrived in the Dominion a few days ago from London, came over to take the place of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, as Prime Minister, but Sir Charles will, doubtless, lend his aid toward a settlement of the Manitoba school question, which is causing great anxiety just now, especially since Mr. Clark, grand master of the Canadian Orangemen, has re-

signed his portfolio in the Cabinet. Sir Charles arrived just a day or two before President Cleveland's Venezuela message astonished the world, and it is being whispered around among the leading politicians here that he has given extraordinary bold advice to the Cabinet as to the course which Canada should take in the matter if war should seem to be inevitable. It is said that the Conservative members of the federal Parliament are being privately sounded as to whether they would be willing to adopt Sir Charles's plan.

The plan is to be adopted in case it becomes certain that the United States Congress will declare war against Great Britain. If not in session at that time the Canadian Parliament is to be called together, and one of its first acts will be to declare Canada independent of Great Britain, followed by the proclamation of a Canadian republic on the parliamentary system, somewhat similar to that existing in Francethe President to be elected by the Canadian Senate and House of Commons in joint session. It is believed that England would at once recognize the new republic and that the plan would effectually checkmate the United States and save the soil of Canada from invasion, for the United States would then have no excuse in international law. for invading Canada any more than for invading Mexico, providing, of course, that Canada remained neutral in the struggle and did not allow any part of her territory to be a base of operations for Great Britain. When the trouble ended, Canada could return to the empire if she wished It is supposed that the present Governorgeneral, Lord Aberdeen, would be the head of the provisional government and that he would be unanimously elected President by the Canadian Parliament.

It is hinted that Nova Scotia will refuse to sever her allegiance to England, so that that province, with its magnificent fortress at Halifax, can be used as a basis of operations for the British navy. One or two ships could guard the entrance to the bay of Fundy, and not many ships would be required to prevent a landing of hostile troops in any part of Nova Scotia. The scheme is certainly a very bold one, if it be really true that such a plan is on foot, which your correspondent doubts. Such a plan would make the Eastern seaboard the real

seat of war. Canadians Want New Rifles. LONDON, Dec. 23 .-- A dispatch to the Times from Otiawa, Ontario, says: "One result of the war scare will be in the forces. The country will not be satisfied till all are armed with the Le Metford rifles. It is gratifying to note that the scare seems to draw Canada closer than ever to England. Everywhere the firm determination is proposed to hold by the

#### ANOTHER SCHEME. Overbold Canadians Would Dash Into American Territory.

old flag, come what ray."

PITTSBURG, Dec. 22.-The Montreal correspondent of the Dispatch says: "What would happen were war between Great Britain and the United States to be declared next week?" was asked of a militia officer who has devoted considerable attention to the question of national defense, but who, for obvious reasons, does not want his name mentioned.

"The first result of the declaration of war," he replied, "would be the mobilization of the Canadian militia, the dispatching of imperial troops and military stores across the Atlantic, and the placing of the State National Guard in the United States on a war footing. As to what character the first military operations of the war would assume, it is, of course, impossible to say, but it would be pretty safe to predict that about this part of Canada we should be put upon the defensive pretty soon after the opening of hostilities.

"That is the American plan, at any rate, for, of course, you know that the strategio problems which would be presented by the outbreak of a war have been discussed at length and pretty thoroughly worked out. "British officers have given just as much attention to the defense of Canada as United States officers have to her invasion. everal plans have been published, and the War Office is understood to have an elab-orate plan for the defense of the dominion

"Some years ago the imperial govern-ment had very careful surveys of the fron-tier made and the plans of defense have been made upon them. All of the plans so far published anticipate an assault in force on Montreal as the first great effort of the invaders, and prepare for resisting it by where between Lake Champlain and the St.

"Several well-known military authorities to await an attack on Canada soil, but to make a dash across the line and establish a fortified position as far in the interior of American territory as possible. The capture of Detroit during the war of 1812 was a brilliant bit of strategy which had a wonderful effect upon the compaign in Ontario. quickly mobilized force of Canadian militia should be able by skillful generalship to be firmly established at Rouse's Point or even Plattsburg, before an equal number of American troops could be opposed to

"Despite the disintegrating influences which have been at work in the militia, there should be no trouble in assembling ontreal in three days 10,000 fe